

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.2830, 95.0095,  
-0.2482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E19FF
RGB	62, 25, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.7569, 0.9020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	250°, 100%, 55%
HSV	250°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	20.3842, 8.9394, 95.2588
YIQ	62.2830, -51.7780, 79.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

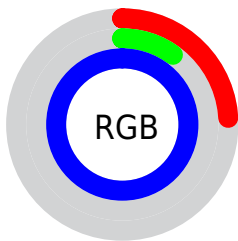
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	62, 25, 255
Decimal	4069887
CIE Lab	35.87, 75.72, -101.86
CIE LCh	36, 126.920, 306.627
Yxy	8.9394, 0.1636, 0.0718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282259967 (0xFF3E19FF)
YUV	62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482
Hunter-Lab	29.8988, 69.3737, -167.9712

# Details

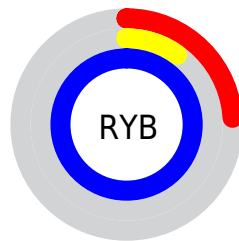
The YUV color **62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **217.7170, -95.0095, 0.2482**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5370, 66.2903, 17.9461**, and **22.3440, 85.6124, -19.5957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3290, 105.3398, -0.2885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2370, 84.6792, -0.2078**.

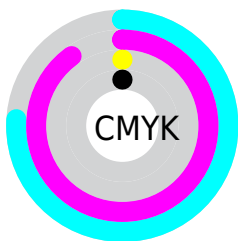
# Distribution



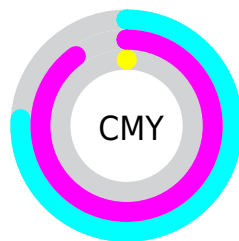
- Red (24%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2830, 95.0095,  
-0.2482

■ 62.2830, 95.0095,  
-0.2482

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6500, 98.2796,  
-22.4951

■ 120.5370, 66.2903,  
17.9461

■ 22.3440, 85.6124,  
-19.5957

■ 146.2530, 53.6123,  
24.3341

■ 19.1520, 73.3821,  
-16.7963

■ 172.5560, 40.6449,  
30.2074

■ 15.9600, 61.1517,  
-13.9969

■ 198.8590, 27.6775,  
36.0807

■ 18.8660, 46.9011,  
-16.5455

■ 219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

■ 17.0760, 34.9655,  
-14.9757

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,

15.9588

-10.0022

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 62.2830, 95.0095,  
-0.2482

■ 62.2830, 95.0095,  
-0.2482

■ 41.3290, 105.3398,  
-0.2885

■ 83.2370, 84.6792,  
-0.2078

■ 105.0770, 73.9120,  
-0.0675

■ 126.0310, 63.5817,  
-0.0272

■ 147.8710, 52.8146,  
0.1131

■ 168.8250, 42.4843,  
0.1535

■ 190.3660, 31.8646,  
-0.3210

■ 211.6190, 21.3868,  
0.3341

■ 233.1600, 10.7671,  
-0.1403

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1830, 82.7338, -76.4595



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



81.9420, 42.4266, 112.3069

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



68.9940, -34.0140, 83.3203



79.0020, 13.3100, -69.2848

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



217.7170, -95.0095, 0.2482

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.1570, -32.1224, -57.1427



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



77.0600, -37.9906, 5.2094

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



92.9780, 56.7058, -81.5417



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



82.9750, 8.8863, 136.8339



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



74.3110, -2.1253, -65.1707

# Sweetspot

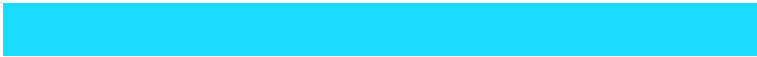
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



197.1550, 28.5176, -0.1359



165.6850, 44.0323, -123.3807



93.4680, 17.0243, -0.4104



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482



41.3290, 105.3398, -0.2885



96.0700, 78.3525, 69.2216



117.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



31.0430, 78.8588, -0.0377



10.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



115.7720, 50.3984, 122.1030



100.6410, 55.8860, 135.3728



183.9300, -78.3525, -69.2216



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



75.3490, 41.7329, 101.4259

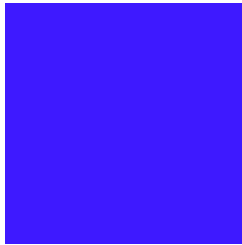


25.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

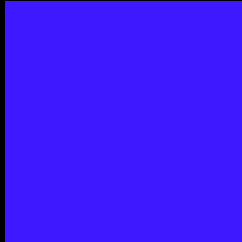
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

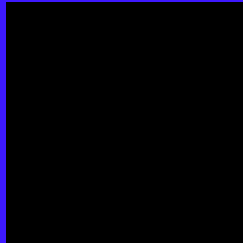
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YUV 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2830, 95.0095,

-0.2482.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482

### Protanopia

66.9270, 50.8150, -58.6950

### Deuteranopia

66.8980, 38.0113, -58.6695



## Tritanopia

65.7630, 15.8928, -57.6742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482

## Protanomaly

65.5980, 66.7532, -37.3584

## Deuteranomaly

65.4210, 58.4594, -37.2032

## Tritanomaly

64.4630, 44.6347, -36.3631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.3490, 34.3379, -0.3061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(62, 25, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 25, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 25, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(62, 25, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 25, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 25, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 25, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 25, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 25,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.2830, 95.0095, -0.2482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 25, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 25,  
255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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